

as applicable) determines that the displacement directly resulted from acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the requested activity.

(D) After the “initiation of negotiations” if the person is the tenant-occupant of a dwelling unit and any one of the following three situations occurs:

(1) The tenant has not been provided with a reasonable opportunity to lease and occupy a suitable decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling in the same building/complex upon the completion of the project, including a monthly rent that does not exceed the greater of the tenant’s monthly rent and estimated average utility costs before the initiation of negotiations or 30 percent of the household’s average monthly gross income; or

(2) The tenant is required to relocate temporarily for the activity but the tenant is not offered payment for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation, including the cost of moving to and from the temporary location and any increased housing costs, or other conditions of the temporary relocation are not reasonable; and the tenant does not return to the building/complex; or

(3) The tenant is required to move to another unit in the building/complex, but is not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the term “displaced person” does not include:

(A) A person who is evicted for cause based upon serious or repeated violations of material terms of the lease or occupancy agreement. To exclude a person on this basis, the grantee (or State or state recipient, as applicable) must determine that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance under this section;

(B) A person who moves into the property after the date of the notice described in paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or (B) of this section, but who received a written notice of the expected displacement before occupancy.

(C) A person who is not displaced as described in 49 CFR 24.2(g)(2).

(D) A person who the grantee (or State, as applicable) determines is not displaced as a direct result of the acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for an assisted activity. To exclude a person on this basis, HUD must concur in that determination.

(iii) A grantee (or State or state recipient, as applicable) may, at any time, request HUD to determine whether a person is a displaced person under this section.

(3) *Initiation of negotiations.* For purposes of determining the type of replacement housing assistance to be provided under paragraph (b) of this section, if the displacement is the direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of real property, the term “initiation of negotiations” means the execution of the grant or loan agreement between the grantee (or State or state recipient, as applicable) and the person owning or controlling the real property.

(c) *Residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan.* The grantee shall comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 42, subpart B.

(d) *Optional relocation assistance.* Under section 105(a)(11) of the Act, the grantee may provide (or the State may permit the state recipient to provide, as applicable) relocation payments and other relocation assistance to persons displaced by activities that are not subject to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. The grantee may also provide (or the State may also permit the state recipient to provide, as applicable) relocation assistance to persons receiving assistance under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section at levels in excess of those required by these paragraphs. Unless such assistance is provided under State or local law, the grantee (or state recipient, as applicable) shall provide such assistance only upon the basis of a written determination that the assistance is appropriate (see, e.g., 24 CFR 570.201(i), as applicable). The grantee (or state recipient, as applicable) must adopt a written policy available to the public that describes the relocation assistance that the grantee (or state recipient, as applicable) has elected to provide and that provides for equal relocation assistance within each class of displaced persons.

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(e) *Acquisition of real property.* The acquisition of real property for an assisted activity is subject to 49 CFR part 24, subpart B.

(f) *Appeals.* If a person disagrees with the determination of the grantee (or the state recipient, as applicable) concerning the person's eligibility for, or the amount of, a relocation payment under this section, the person may file a written appeal of that determination with the grantee (or state recipient, as applicable). The appeal procedures to be followed are described in 49 CFR 24.10. In addition, a low- or moderate-income household that has been displaced from a dwelling may file a written request for review of the grantee's decision to the HUD Field Office. For purposes of the State CDBG program, a low- or moderate-income household may file a written request for review of the state recipient's decision with the State.

(g) *Responsibility of grantee or State.* (1) The grantee (or State, if applicable) is responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this section, notwithstanding any third party's contractual obligation to the grantee to comply with the provisions of this section. For purposes of the State CDBG program, the State shall require state recipients to certify that they will comply with the requirements of this section.

(2) The cost of assistance required under this section may be paid from local public funds, funds provided under this part, or funds available from other sources.

(3) The grantee (or State and state recipient, as applicable) must maintain records in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2506-0102)

[61 FR 11477, Mar. 20, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 51760, Oct. 3, 1996]

§ 570.607 Employment and contracting opportunities.

Grantees shall comply with:

(a) Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Orders 11375, 11478, 12086, and 12107 (3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p.339; 3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., p. 684; 3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., p. 803; 3 CFR, 1978

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Comp., p. 230; and 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 264) (Equal Employment Opportunity) and the implementing regulations at 41 CFR chapter 60; and

(b) Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.

[61 FR 5209, Feb. 9, 1996]

§ 570.608 Lead-based paint.

The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of this part apply to activities under this program.

[64 FR 50226, Sept. 15, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 50226, Sept. 15, 1999, § 570.608 was revised, effective Sept. 15, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 570.608 Lead-based paint.

(a) *Prohibition against the use of lead-based paint.* Section 401(b) of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4831(b)) and regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subpart B apply to residential structures constructed or rehabilitated with assistance provided under this part 570.

(b) *Notification of hazards of lead-based paint poisoning.* (1) The Secretary has promulgated requirements regarding notification to purchasers and tenants of HUD-associated housing constructed prior to 1978 of the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning at 24 CFR part 35, subpart A. This paragraph is promulgated pursuant to the authorization granted in 24 CFR 35.5(c) and supersedes, with respect to all housing to which it applies, the notification requirements prescribed by subpart A of 24 CFR part 35.

(2) For properties constructed prior to 1978, applicants for rehabilitation assistance provided under this part and tenants or purchasers of properties owned by the grantee or its subrecipient and acquired or rehabilitated with assistance provided under this part shall be notified:

- (i) That the property may contain lead-based paint;
- (ii) Of the hazards of lead-based paint;
- (iii) Of the symptoms and treatment of lead-based poisoning;
- (iv) Of the precautions to be taken to avoid lead-based paint poisoning (including maintenance and removal techniques for eliminating such hazards);

(v) Of the advisability and availability of blood lead level screening for children under seven years of age; and

(vi) That in the event lead-based paint is found on the property, appropriate abatement procedures may be undertaken.

(c) *Elimination of lead-based paint hazards.* The purpose of this paragraph is to implement the provisions of section 302 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 4822, by establishing procedures to eliminate as far as practicable the hazards due to the presence of paint which may contain lead and to which children under seven years of age may be exposed in existing housing which is rehabilitated with assistance provided under this part. The Secretary has promulgated requirements regarding the elimination of lead-based paint hazards in HUD-associated housing at 24 CFR part 35, subpart C. This paragraph is promulgated pursuant to the authorization granted in 24 CFR 35.24(b)(4) and supersedes, with respect to all housing to which it applies, the requirements prescribed by subpart C of 24 CFR part 35.

(1) *Applicability.* This paragraph applies to the rehabilitation of applicable surfaces in existing housing which is assisted under this part. The following activities assisted under the Community Development Block Grant program are not covered by this paragraph:

- (i) Emergency repairs (not including lead-based paint-related emergency repairs);
- (ii) Weatherization;
- (iii) Water or sewer hook-ups;
- (iv) Installation of security devices;
- (v) Facilitation of tax exempt bond issuances which provide funds for rehabilitation;
- (vi) Other similar types of single-purpose programs that do not include physical repairs or remodeling of applicable surfaces (as defined in 24 CFR 35.22) of residential structures; and
- (vii) Any non-single purpose rehabilitation that does not involve applicable surfaces (as defined in 24 CFR 35.22) that does not exceed \$3,000 per unit.

(2) *Definitions.*

"Applicable surface." All intact and non-intact interior and exterior painted surfaces of a residential structure.

"Chewable surface." All chewable protruding painted surfaces up to five feet from the floor or ground, which are readily accessible to children under seven years of age, e.g., protruding corners, windowsills and frames, doors and frames, and other protruding woodwork.

"Defective paint surface." Paint on applicable surfaces that is cracking, scaling, chipping, peeling or loose.

"Elevated blood lead level or EBL." Excessive absorption of lead, that is, a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of 25 µ

g/dl (micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood) or greater.

"Lead-based paint surface." A paint surface, whether or not defective, identified as having a lead content greater than or equal to 1 mg/cm².

(3) *Inspection and testing—(i) Defective paint surfaces.* The grantee shall inspect for defective paint surfaces in all units constructed prior to 1978 which are occupied by families with children under seven years of age and which are proposed for rehabilitation assistance. The inspection shall occur at the same time the property is being inspected for rehabilitation. Defective paint conditions will be included in the work write-up for the remainder of the rehabilitation work.

(ii) *Chewable surfaces.* The grantee shall be required to test the lead content of chewable surfaces if the family residing in a unit, constructed prior to 1978 and receiving rehabilitation assistance, includes a child under seven years of age with an identified EBL condition. Lead content shall be tested by using an X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF) or other method approved by HUD. Test readings of 1 mg/cm² or higher using an XRF shall be considered positive for presence of lead-based paint.

(iii) *Abatement without testing.* In lieu of the procedures set forth in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section, in the case of a residential structure constructed prior to 1978, the grantee may forgo testing and abate all applicable surfaces in accordance with the methods set out in 24 CFR 35.24(b)(2)(ii).

(4) *Abatement actions.* (i) For inspections performed under § 570.608(c)(3)(i) and where defective paint surfaces are found, treatment shall be provided to defective areas. Treatment shall be performed before final inspection and approval of the work.

(ii) For testing performed under § 570.608(c)(3)(ii) and where interior chewable surfaces are found to contain lead-based paint, all interior chewable surfaces in any affected room shall be treated. Where exterior chewable surfaces are found to contain lead-based paint, the entire exterior chewable surface shall be treated. Treatment shall be performed before final inspection and approval of the work.

(iii) When weather prohibits repainting exterior surfaces before final inspection, the grantee may permit the owner to abate the defective paint or chewable lead-based paint as required by this section and agree to repaint by a specified date. A separate inspection is required.

(5) *Abatement methods.* At a minimum, treatment of the defective areas and chewable lead-based paint surfaces shall consist of covering or removal of the painted surface as described in 24 CFR 35.24(b)(2)(ii).

(6) *Funding for inspection, testing and abatement.* Program requirements and local program design will determine whether the cost